McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1885. NUMBER 3.

McKean County Miner

L. KINNEY, Proprietor

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail with R. N. Y. & P. R. R. leaves Smethport as follows:

Closed at Postoffice.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys

HAMLIN & SON.
LAW AND LAND OFFICE
Smethport, Pa.

STEBBINS & CONSELLORS.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.
SMETHPORT PA.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Smethport, Pa.
Office—Eastwell Block, Main Street

E. L. KEENAN.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
SMETHPORT, PA.

ORR & KOESTER.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Bradford, Pa.

MCKEAN & APPLE.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
SMETHPORT, PA.

W. E. CHAPMAN & SON.
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW.
BRADFORD PA

P. ROCHE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Bradford, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BRADFORD, PA

McELWAINE & BYLES.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. McCURDY.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BRADFORD PA

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Bradford, Pa.

STONE & WEIL.
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE.
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,
Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. HOYT.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

F. D. REEVES.
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BRADFORD, PA.

SNYDER & COLCORD.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Physicians.

F. C. BROWN.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
SMETHPORT, PA

H. L. McCOY.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Smethport, Pa.

S. D. SHERMAN.
Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.
Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Smethport, Pa.

EVANS, KANE.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Kane, Pa.

S. A. BISHOP,
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Smethport Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE
ROBT. H. ROSE
SMETHPORT, PA.

BARBER SHOP
ALFRED STURDEVENT

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

F. C. PIERCE,
Surgeon Dentist,
SMETHPORT, PA.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.
Main St SMETHPORT, PA.
E. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
Main St., Smethport, Pa

H. S. BARTWELL, Prop't.

Exchange Hotel.
NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.
W. D. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

BENTON HOUSE.
Larrabees, Pa.
P. J. VICKERY, Prop't.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL
KANE, PA.
R. E. LOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

Broezel's Hotel,
cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
First Class in every respect.
John Broezel - Prop'r.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
We employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN.
And our work WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind

Those goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using South Hemlock and Oak tanned leather

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa. April 24, 1879

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,
Having purchased the entire new Hearse are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession

NAVAL Accurate Historical Battles. Battles on land and sea. A complete history of the great naval fights of the world. By Rear-Admiral Porter, U. S. N., Commodore Roe, U. S. N., and others. Illustrated. Agents wanted. Send for circulars. J. C. McCURDY & Co., Successors to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

JAMES T. DONOHUE.
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.

Agents THE WORLD'S WONDERS
AN ARMY OF THE CROSS
Wanted TROPICAL AND POLAR
Explorers,
Including the OFFICIAL HISTORY of the late GREELEY EXPEDITION in search of the North Pole.

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.
AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.

LIVERY
AND
Exchange Stables
At The Everett House Barn.
O. R. & C. B. MOORE, Proprietors.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing first class Printing. We make a specialty of that class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Print ing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS

1885.
Harper's Magazine,
ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning in December, HARPER'S MAGAZINE will conclude its third fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type in its field, each new volume, a new magazine, it is simply because it presents fresh subjects, new pictures, best ideas, and chiefly, because and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the best new articles will be articles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut paper terns (enabling ladies to cut their own garments) makers save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants and housekeeping in all its branches, are given by the interesting topic of social life, manners and customs, and needle-work, are recognized as the unequaled. Its literature is acknowledged to be of the highest excellence, and its articles are by the most popular writers. Its illustrations, which constitute a unique feature, are the finest that the most liberal expenditure of money can secure.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY (one issue per week)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is specified it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The Last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for each volume, sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

1885.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashion and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the best new articles, with its useful pattern-sheet supplements and cut paper terns (enabling ladies to cut their own garments) makers save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants and housekeeping in all its branches, are given by the interesting topic of social life, manners and customs, and needle-work, are recognized as the unequaled. Its literature is acknowledged to be of the highest excellence, and its articles are by the most popular writers. Its illustrations, which constitute a unique feature, are the finest that the most liberal expenditure of money can secure.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY (one issue per week)	10 00

Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is specified it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the Number next after the receipt of order.

The Last Five Annual Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for each volume, sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

1885.
Harper's Young People.
AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possibly have, while they are wholly free from any perversion or vulgarity so often found in the humorous stories and pictures addressed to children. The papers on natural history, on useful inventions, on travel, and the facts of life in other lands, are written by the best writers of books for young people. Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Traveller.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It is a perfect treasury of wealth of pictures in information and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid. $2 per year.

Vol. VI commences November 4, 1884.

Single numbers five cents each.

Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

DARK DAYS.

BY HUGH CONWAY,

AUTHOR OF "CALLED BACK."

(Continued from last week.)

her now. Still I had her left hand. I clasped her hand. I thought it was, but not the Philippa of old!

The rich, warm, glowing beauty seemed turned down. Her face had lost its exquisite color. Moreover it was the face of one who has suffered—one who is suffering. To me it looked as if illness had refined it, as storms refine a face. Yet, if she had been ill, her illness could not have been of long duration. Her figure was as superb, her curves as finely rounded as ever. She stood firm and erect. Yet I trembled as I gazed at that pale, proud face and those dark, solemn eyes. I dared not for the white ask her why she sought me.

She was the first to break the silence. "So you are changed, Basil," she said.

"Time changes every one," I answered, forcing a smile.

"Will you believe me," she continued, "when I say that the memory of your face as I saw it last has haunted even my fiercest moments? Ah! me, Basil, had I been loved as you loved me I think I might have learned to love you."

She spoke regretfully, and as one who has finished with life and its love. My heart beat rapidly, yet I knew her words were not spoken in order to hear me tell her that I loved her passionately as ever.

"I have heard of you once or twice," she said softly. "You are rich now, they tell me, but unhappy."

"I loved you and lost you," I muttered.

"How could I be happy?"

"And men can love more than once, then?" she said sadly.

"Enough of me," I said. "Tell me of your self. Tell me how I can aid you. Your husband—"

She drew a sharp, quick breath. The color rushed back to her cheek. Her eyes glittered strangely. "Nevertheless, she spoke calmly and distinctly.

Husband! I have none," she said

Is he dead?"

"No!" she spoke with surprising bitterness—"no. I should rather say I never was a wife. I am only a—"

"Yes," I answered emphatically and truly. Hate a man from the moment I saw the wretch with whom Philippa did it. I have known that my worst suspicions were true when I saw him.

I say that my life cannot end thus. I know that when I spoke my previous words it struck me that Philippa's. Sir Jasper I said and left me. Tell me how you came to know I was here—where you have come from.

Let me but learn where she came and I felt sure the knowledge would enable me to do my hand on the man I wanted. Ah! if he now could something worth living for.

I have been here some months," said Philippa.

Here! In this neighborhood!

Yes. I have seen you several times. I have been living as a hermit about three miles away. I left happier in knowing that in case of need I had on friend near me."

I pressed her hands.

Heavily.

He is at me here. He had grown weary of me. I was about to have a child. I was in his way a trouble to him.

Her scornful account as she spoke was indescribable.

Philippa! Philippa!" I groaned "had you sunk so low as to do his bidding?"

She laid her hand in my arm. "Mark me," she said. Listen! Before we parted he struck me. Struck—I. He cursed me and struck me! Basil did you ever hate a man?"

I threw out my arms. My heart was full of rage and bitterness. "And you became this man's mistress rather than my wife!" I gasped. Neither my love nor her sorrow could stop this one reproach from passing my lips.

She sprang to her feet. "You" she cried "Did you—think—do you imagine—— Read! Only this morning I learned it!

She threw a letter toward me—threw it with a gesture of loathing as no thrown a poisonous reptile from one's hand. I opened it mechanically.

Yes," she said, "you are right in thinking I had a faith in him. So low that I went where he chose to send me. So low that I would have forgiven the ill-treatment of months—the blow, even. Why! because until this morning he was my husband. Read the letter Basil, did you ever hate a man?"

Before I read I glanced at her in alarm. She spoke with almost feverish excitement. Her words followed one another with hand long rapidity. But who or what number at this mood with a woman who had such a wrong to declare! She grew calm beneath my glance.

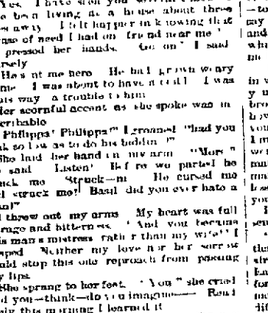
Read" she said, beseechingly. Ah God! I have fallen low but not so low as you think."

So burned her face in her hand while I opened and read the letter. It was dated from Paris, and ran thus:

It seems to me that we can't exactly hit it off together I think the farce had better end. The simplest way to make my meaning clear is to tell you that when I married you I had a wife alive. She has died since then, and I dare say had we managed to get on better together I should have asked you to go through the marriage ceremony once more. However as things are now, so they had better stop. You have the satisfaction of knowing that morally you are blameless.

"If, in a sensible girl you are ready to accept the situation I am prepared to act generously and do the right thing in money matters. As I hate to have anything hanging over me unsettled and do not care to trust delicate negotiations to a third party, I shall run across to England and see you. I shall reach Hastings on Wednesday evening. Do not send to the station to meet me I would rather walk."

The letter was unsigned. My blood boiled as I read it, yet, in spite of my rage, I felt a grim humor as I realized the exquisite cynicism possessed by the writer. Here was a man striking a foul and incessant blow at a woman whom he once loved—a blow that must crush her to the earth. His own words confess him a rogue, a bigamist, an I yet he can speak coolly about money transactions, can even enter into petty details concerning his approaching visit! He must be without shame, without remorse, a villain, absolute by heartless!



"Help me, Basil! I come to you as a sis ter—"

I folded the letter and placed it in my breast. I wished to keep it, that I might read it again and again during the next twenty-four hours. Long hours they would be. This letter would aid me to make them pass. Philippa made no objection to my request. She sat motionless, gazing blankly into the fire.

"You know the man's right name and title?" I asked.

"Yes, from the first. Ah! there I wronged myself, Basil! The rank, the riches, perhaps, tempted me; and—Basil, I loved him then!"

On the piteous regret breathed in that fast sentence! I ground my teeth, and felt that there was a stronger passion than even love. "That man and I must to-morrow," I said myself sorry

"But you spoke of a child!" I said, turning to Philippa.

"It is dead—dead—dead!" she cried, with a wild laugh. A fortnight ago it died. Dead! My grief then, my joy to-day! Ah! I am in mourning, to-morrow I shall put that in mourning off. Why mourn for what is a happy event? No black after to-morrow."

Her mood had once more become excited. As before, her words came with feverish rapidity. I took her hands in mine; they were now burning.

"Philippa, dearest, be calm You will see that man no more!"

"I will see him no more. It is to save myself from seeing him that I come to you. I little right have I to ask aid from you, but your words came back to me in my need. There was one friend to turn to. Help me, Basil! I come to you as a sister may come to a brother——"

"As a sister to a brother," I echoed. "I accept the trust," I added, laying my life reverentially on her white forehead, and vowing mentally to devote my life to her service.

"You will stay here, now?" I asked.

"No, I must go back. To-morrow I will come—to-morrow, Basil, my brother, you will take me far away—far away?"

"Where you wish. Every land is as one to me now."

She had given me the right, a brother's right, to stand between her and the villain who had wronged her. To-morrow that man would be here! How I long for the moment when would bring us face to face!

Philippa arose. "I must go," she said.

I placed food and wine upon her; she could take nothing. She made, however, no objection to my accompanying her to her home. Wolsft the house by the casement by which she entered. Together we crept out on the snow-whitened road. She took my arm and we walked toward her home.

I asked her with whom she was staying. She told me with a widow lady and two children named Wilson. She went to them child by Sir Mervyn Ferrand's command. Mrs. Wilson told her was a distant connection. I frowned and he had made arrangements for her to look after Philippa during her illness.

She laid her disengaged hand on her brow and passed it back her head a little, and as she felt the loss of the cool night air through the thin dress she wore.

"Philippa, dearest, be calm You will see that man no more!"

"I will see him no more. It is to save myself from seeing him that I come to you. I little right have I to ask aid from you, but your words came back to me in my need. There was one friend to turn to. Help me, Basil! I come to you as a sister may come to a brother——"

"As a sister to a brother," I echoed. "I accept the trust," I added, laying my life reverentially on her white forehead, and vowing mentally to devote my life to her service.

"You will stay here, now?" I asked.

"No, I must go back. To-morrow I will come—to-morrow, Basil, my brother, you will take me far away—far away?"

"Where you wish. Every land is as one to me now."

She had given me the right, a brother's right, to stand between her and the villain who had wronged her. To-morrow that man would be here! How I long for the moment when would bring us face to face!

Philippa arose. "I must go," she said.

I placed food and wine upon her; she could take nothing. She made, however, no objection to my accompanying her to her home. Wolsft the house by the casement by which she entered. Together we crept out on the snow-whitened road. She took my arm and we walked toward her home.

I asked her with whom she was staying. She told me with a widow lady and two children named Wilson. She went to them child by Sir Mervyn Ferrand's command. Mrs. Wilson told her was a distant connection. I frowned and he had made arrangements for her to look after Philippa during her illness.

She laid her disengaged hand on her brow and passed it back her head a little, and as she felt the loss of the cool night air through the thin dress she wore.

"You are related to Sir Mervyn Ferrand, I believe, Mrs. Wilson?" I asked.

She gave me a quick look which might mean anything.

"We are connections," she said, carelessly.

"You must have been surprised at his sending his wife away at such a time?"

"I am not in the habit of feeling surprised at Sir Mervyn's actions. He wrote to me and told me that, knowing my circumstances were straitened, he had recommended a lady to come and live with me for a few months. When I found this lady was his wife, I own I was, for once, surprised."

From the emphasis which she laid on certain words I knew it was but the fact of Philippa's being married to the scoundrel that surprised her, nothing else. I could see that Mrs. Wilson knew Sir Mervyn Ferrand thoroughly, and something told me that her relations with him were of a nature which might not bear investigation.

I bade her good-night, and walked back to my cottage with a heart in which sorrow, pity, love, hatred, exultation, and, it may be, hope, were strangely and inextricably mingled.

CHAPTER III.
"THE WAGES OF SIN."

"Go on, go on! till you see the wages of sin—"

Morning! No books no idle, listless hours for me to-day Plenty to do, plenty to think about, all sorts of arrangements to make. Far well to my modest, sullen life. Farewell to my quiet, selfish existence. Henceforward I should have something worth living for—worth dying for, if needs be! Philippa was coming to me to-day: coming in grief, it is true, coming as a sister coming to a brother. Ah! after all the weary, weary waiting, I shall see her to-day—to-morrow, every day! I, a man's devotion, homage, worship and respect can in her own eyes re-instate my queen! I shall some day see the light come back to her cheek, the bright smile play once more round her mouth, the dark eyes again eloquent with happy thoughts! And then—and then! what should I care for the world or its sneers! I would, save myself, should I be answerable! Then I might whisper in her ear: "Sweet, the past vanish from our lives as a bad dream. Let happiness date from to-day."

Although Philippa would grace my poor cottage for one night only, I had a thousand precautions to make for her comfort. For instance I had a spare room, and, moreover it furnished one. Not that I should have dreamed of asking her to occupy it. After how little I would when we walked in silence. At last she told me her home was close at hand.

I said Philippa, I said, "I shall come no further with you and leave this lady with whom you are staying. I shall tell her I am your brother and that for some time I have known of your shameful wrongs, your husband has neglected you, and that now, with your full consent, I mean to take you away——"

"A woman knows in moments like these when a man is assuming a character he does not possess, she cannot be surprised at your wish to avoid meeting him."

I paused. Philippa bent her head as if assenting to my plan.

"To-morrow," I continued, "long before that wretch comes here to poison the very air we breathe, I shall come and fetch you. Early in the morning I will send my servant for your luggage. Mrs. Wilson may know me and my man by sight. That makes no difference. There need be no concealment. You are free to come and go. You have no fear. On Thursday morning we will leave this place."

Yes," said Philippa, dreamily "to-morrow you will leave—I will come to you. But now I will leave—I will come alone. In the evening, most likely when no one will know where I have gone."

But how much better that I should take you away openly and in broad daylight, as a brother would take away a sister."

I will come to you. You will not mind waiting Basil There is something I must do first—something to be done to-morrow Something to be said some one whom I will who is ill I cannot recollect."

Then I drew out Sir Mervyn Ferrand's letter read it again and again, and cursed the writer in my heart.

William was away about two hours, then he made his appearance with some boxes. I was delighted to see these tangible signs that Philippa meant to keep her promise. That Philippa meant to keep her promise. Till that moment I had been troubled by something like the doubt that after all she might, upon calm reflection, resend the resolution formed in her excitement. Now her coming seemed to a certainty

Nevertheless, William brought no message, so there was nothing for me to do but wait, impatiently until she chose to cross my threshold.

Although my pleasing labors of love were ended, I was not left idle. There was another task to be done to-day I set my teeth and sat down, thinking quietly as to the way in which it might be best performed. To-night I meant to stand face to face with that black-hearted scoundrel known as Sir Mervyn Ferrand!

I consulted the time table. His letter named no particular hour; but I saw that if he carried out his expressed intention of being here to-night, there was but one train by which he could come; there was but one way from Roding to the house at which Philippa had been staying. He meant to walk, his letter said; this might be in order to escape observation. The train would arrive at Roding at 7 o'clock. The weather was cold, a man would naturally walk fast. Mrs. Wilson's house must be four miles from the station. Let me start from there just before the train arrives, and I should probably meet him about half way on his journey It would be dark, but I should know him. I should know him among a thousand. There on the open lonely road Sir Mervyn Ferrand, coming gayly, and in his worldly cynicism certain of enjoying, buying off, or in some other way silencing the woman who had in an evil day trusted to his honor and love, would meet, not her husband, but the man who from the first had sworn that a wrong to Philippa should be more than a wrong to himself! He would meet this man and be called to account

Stern and sinister as were my thoughts—fiercely and unreservedly as I record them, as indeed I endeavor in this tale to record every thing—I do not wish to be misjudged. It is true that in my present mood I was bent upon avenging Philippa with my own hand, true that I meant, if possible, to take at some time or another this man's life; but at least no thought of taking any advantage of an unarmed or unsuspecting man entered into my scheme of vengeance. I designed no murderous attack But it was my intention to stop the man on his path, to confront him and tell him that his villainy was known to me; that Philippa had fled to me for aid, that she was now in my custody; and that I, who stood in the position of her brother, demanded the so-called satisfaction which, by the old-fashioned code of honor, was due from the man who had ruthlessly betrayed a woman. Well I knew that if was probable he would laugh at me—tell me that the days of duelling were over, and refuse to grant my request. Then I meant to see if insults could warm his noble blood; if my hand on his cheek could bring about a result which I desired. If this failed I would follow him abroad, cane him and spit upon him in public places.

A wild scheme for these prosaic, law-abiding days; yet the only one that was feasible. It may be said that I should have taken steps to have caused the recreant to be arrested for bigamy. But what proof of his crime had we as yet, save his own, unsigned confession! Who was to move in the matter—Philippa—myself! We did not even know where his wife or whom he had married. Philippa would grace my poor cottage for one night only, I had a thousand precautions to make for her comfort. For instance I had a spare room, and, moreover it furnished one. Not that I should have dreamed of asking her to occupy it. After how little I would when we walked in silence. At last she told me her home was close at hand.

I said Philippa, I said, "I shall come no further with you and leave this lady with whom you are staying. I shall tell her I am your brother and that for some time I have known of your shameful wrongs, your husband has neglected you, and that now, with your full consent, I mean to take you away——"

A woman knows in moments like these when a man is assuming a character he does not possess, she cannot be surprised at your wish to avoid meeting him."

I paused. Philippa bent her head as if assenting to my plan.

"To-morrow," I continued, "long before that wretch comes here to poison the very air we breathe, I shall come and fetch you. Early in the morning I will send my servant for your luggage. Mrs. Wilson may know me and my man by sight. That makes no difference. There need be no concealment. You are free to come and go. You have no fear. On Thursday morning we will leave this place."

Yes," said Philippa, dreamily "to-morrow you will leave—I will come to you. But now I will come alone. In the evening, most likely when no one will know where I have gone."

But how much better that I should take you away openly and in broad daylight, as a brother would take away a sister"

I will come to you. You will not mind waiting Basil There is something I must do first—something to be done to-morrow Something to be said some one whom I will who is ill I cannot recollect."

Then I drew out Sir Mervyn Ferrand's letter read it again and again, and cursed the writer in my heart.

William was away about two hours, then he made his appearance with some boxes. I was delighted to see these tangible signs that Philippa meant to keep her promise. That Philippa meant to keep her promise. Till that moment I had been troubled by something like the doubt that after all she might, upon calm reflection, resend the resolution formed in her excitement. Now her coming seemed to a certainty

Nevertheless, William brought no message, so there was nothing for me to do but wait, impatiently until she chose to cross my threshold.

Although my pleasing labors of love were ended, I was not left idle. There was another task to be done to-day I set my teeth and sat down, thinking quietly as to the way in which it might be best performed. To-night I meant to stand face to face with that black-hearted scoundrel known as Sir Mervyn Ferrand!

I consulted the time table. His letter named no particular hour; but I saw that if he carried out his expressed intention of being here to-night, there was but one train by which he could come; there was but one way from Roding to the house at which Philippa had been staying. He meant to walk, his letter said; this might be in order to escape observation. The train would arrive at Roding at 7 o'clock. The weather was cold, a man would naturally walk fast. Mrs. Wilson's house must be four miles from the station. Let me start from there just before the train arrives, and I should probably meet him about half way on his journey It would be dark, but I should know him. I should know him among a thousand. There on the open lonely road Sir Mervyn Ferrand, coming gayly, and in his worldly cynicism certain of enjoying, buying off, or in some other way silencing the woman who had in an evil day trusted to his honor and love, would meet, not her husband, but the man who from the first had sworn that a wrong to Philippa should be more than a wrong to himself! He would meet this man and be called to account

Stern and sinister as were my thoughts—fiercely and unreservedly as I record them, as indeed I endeavor in this tale to record every thing—I do not wish to be misjudged. It is true that in my present mood I was bent upon avenging Philippa with my own hand, true that I meant, if possible, to take at some time or another this man's life; but at least no thought of taking any advantage of an unarmed or unsuspecting man entered into my scheme of vengeance. I designed no murderous attack But it was my intention to stop the man on his path, to confront him and tell him that his villainy was known to me; that Philippa had fled to me for aid, that she was now in my custody; and that I, who stood in the position of her brother, demanded the so-called satisfaction which, by the old-fashioned code of honor, was due from the man who had ruthlessly betrayed a woman. Well I knew that if was probable he would laugh at me—tell me that the days of duelling were over, and refuse to grant my request. Then I meant to see if insults could warm his noble blood; if my hand on his cheek could bring about a result which I desired. If this failed I would follow him abroad, cane him and spit upon him in public places.

A wild scheme for these prosaic, law-abiding days; yet the only one that was feasible. It may be said that I should have taken steps to have caused the recreant to be arrested for bigamy. But what proof of his crime had we as yet, save his own, unsigned confession! Who was to move in the matter—Philippa—myself! We did not even know where his wife or whom he had spoken ill of or where she died. There were a hundred ways in which he might escape from justice, but whether he was punished for his sin, or allowed to go scot-free, his name and wrongs must be trusted about, her shame made public. No, there was but one course to take, and but one person to take it. It rested with me to avenge the wrongs of the woman I loved by the good old-fashioned way of a life against a life.

Truly, as I said, I had now plenty to live for!

The hours went by, yet Philippa came not. I grew restless and uneasy as the dusk began to make the road, up which I gazed almost continually, dim and indistinct. When the short winter's day was over, and the long dark night had fairly begun, my restlessness turned into fear. I walked out of the house and paced my garden to and fro. I blamed myself for having yielded so lightly to Philippa's wish—her command, rather—that I should on no account fetch her But then, whenever did I resist a wish, much less a command, of hers! Oh, that I had been firm this once!

The snow-storm of the previous evening had not lasted long—not long enough to thoroughly whiten the world. The day had been fine and frosty, but I knew that the wind had changed since the sun went down. It was warmer, a change which I felt sure presaged a heavy downfall of snow or rain. There was a moon, a fitful moon; for clouds were flying across it, dark clouds, which I guessed would soon gather coherence and volume, and veil entirely that bright face, which now only showed itself at irregular intervals.

The minutes were passing away. I grew nervous and excited. Why does she not come? My hope had been to see my poor girl safely housed before I started to execute my other vengeance. Why does she not come? Time, precious time, is slipping by! In the hope of meeting her, I walked for some distance up the road. "Why does she delay?" I groaned. Even now I should be on my way to Roding, or I may miss my prey. Heavens! can it be that she is waiting to see this man once more? Never! never! Perish the thought!

But, all the same, every fibre in my body quivered at the bare supposition of such a thing

" I could bear the suspense no longer. For the hundredth time I glanced at my watch. It wanted but ten minutes to seven o'clock, and at that hour I had resolved to start from Mr Wilson's on my way to Roding. Yet now I dared not leave my own house. Any moment might bring Philippa. What would she think if I was not there to receive and welcome her!

Five more precious moments gone! I stamped in my rage. After all, I can only do one half of my task, I cannot be in two places at once. Half, I, indeed, do either! The train must now be close to Roding. In another everything may be lost. The man will see her before she leaves the house. He will persuade her She will listen to his words, for did he not once love her? He must have loved her! Fool! fool! all, be broke me! Let me hasten on, cover the track, pass her; meet her betrayer, and, if needful, strike him to the ground.

As I turned from the house I became aware that a great and sudden change had come over the night. It seemed to me that, even in the few minutes which I had spent in considering what to do, the heavy clouds had banked and massed together. It was all but pitch-dark; so dark that I paused, and drawing from my pocket the lantern, which William's foresight had provided me, managed after several trials to light it. Then, impatient at the delay, I sped up the road.

I was now almost facing the wind. All at once, sharp and quick, I felt the blinding snow on my face. The wind moaned through the leafless branches on either side of the road. The snow flakes whirled madly here and there. Even in my excitement I was able to realize the fact that never before had I seen in England so fierce a snow storm, or one which came on so suddenly. And, like myself, Philippa was abroad, and exposed to its full fury. Heavens! she might lose her way, and wander about all night.

This fear quickened my steps. I forced my way on through the mad storm. For the first time all thought of Sir Mervyn Ferrand and vengeance left my heart. All I now wanted was to find Philippa; to lead her home, and see her safe beneath my roof. "Surely," I said, as I battled along, "she cannot have gone much further."

I kept a sharp lookout—if, indeed, it can be called a lookout; for the whirling snow made everything, save what was within a few feet of me, invisible. I strained my eyes to catch the faintest ray or other sound. I went on, flashing my lantern first on one and then on the other side of the road. My dread was that Philippa, utterly unable to fight against the white terror, might be crouching under one of the hedges, and if so I might pass without seeing her or even attracting her attention. My doing so on such a night as this might mean her death.

Oh, why had she not come as promised? Why had she gone to meet the man who had so foully wronged her? After what had happened, she could not, dared not love him.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

"GOING DOWN HILL."

How a Venerable Invalid Evaded the Grasp of Rheumatism Which Shook the Aged.

An account is going the rounds of the press of a woman who was so afflicted with rheumatism for fifteen years that her entire muscular system became rigid, and for all that period she was kept alive by gruel forced between her teeth.

A prominent New York physician was once asked what rheumatism was. He replied, "God only knows." He was undoubtedly right, because rheumatism seems to spring from a different cause in every individual case. If its origin is a mystery, its effects are too well and too widely known, for there is scarcely any season of the year when some persons are not more or less affected by it. In general, however, it prevails mostly among the aged, making their last days hard to bear. A prominent physician once remarked in our hearing, "If the aged could escape the torturers of rheumatism, their last year as a rule would be quiet, peaceful and painless."

Apropos of the above, Mr. W. DeGeus, of Pella, Ia., sends us a communication which ordinarily we would not publish except as an item in a line. But his experience has been so remarkable that we think we are justified in giving place to it. He says:

"Dear sir:—I am 76 years of age. My life has been active. I am well-known in this town, and what I say I do not think will be doubted by any one who knows me. Up to a year or two ago, I was the possessor of splendid health, and hoped I should wear out my life gradually and gracefully. Two years ago, however, I was overcome with that curse of old age, rheumatism. When first prostrated, the pain was so acute I thought it was neuralgia, which medical authorities tell me indicates a low state of the system.

I fancied that this attack was the beginning of the end. I sent for a good doctor, who treated me with electrical and other agencies, but I grew worse. He finally said my case was a serious rheumatic one. For six months I could not use my limbs at all, and was handled by three strong persons, like a helpless child. Then came a period of better feelings, but re-action followed, and for six long months of pitiful suffering I was confined to the bed. For over a year I groaned in agony. I tried all reputable lotions, liniments, plasters and preparations, in vain. At this stage, my friend Eldred Overcamp came to see me, and upon his urgent recommendation I began to use warner's safe rheumatic cure, a few bottles of which gave back to me the use of my limbs. I am now sleeping without pain, eating without distress, and feel as spry as I did when I was 60 years of age. I cordially recommend that preparation to all persons afflicted as I was, and especially to the thousands of aged men and women whose last days are embittered by this affliction."

Mr. DeGeus's letter is endorsed by Eldred Overcamp, who says he is a member of his church, and his name is given to his surprising and marvellous. Mr. F. W. Brinkhoff also endorses the statement in similar terms.

There is no doubt that this is a true recital of the case, and Mr. DeGeus' experience should be an encouragement to all others suffering as he did, to use the means he so successfully employed, for nothing better, if indeed, as good, can be had in the market.—Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye.

Another strikingly new feature of this exposition will be the exhibit of the black man's handicraft. The colored man has a department; ample, too, spacious and complete, all his own.

The negro aspires to be an artisan, something above and better than eternal hewers of wood and drawers of water. And here he puts in his claim for popular consideration, for competition by the side of the silk-weaver, the cotton spinner, the maker of fine fabrics or coarse fabrics of all kinds and all classes. Here for the first time in the world's history, so far as we are certain of it, the children of Ethiopia and of ancient Egypt are permitted to call in the interest of their work. Others have claimed and have lived off their handicraft for all the years past; had the honor of it and the profit of it, something pathetic in that, I think! And it was with especial pride that I looked in upon the earnest and intelligent colored men in the arrangement and the ordering of their department. They claim, and the man at the whole stupendous work here claims for them, that they are as cunning as old Tubal Cain in every kind of craft. Their display here is going to carry them forward and upward. Millions of these black men can and are to do better work than field work, and that right soon.

Beds for the Sick Room.

[Dio Lewis.]

Two narrow beds with fresh hair or straw mattresses are the best. These beds are easily moved, and thus the patient will not be compelled to look constantly at the same cracks in the wall, or count the same three spots in the corner You can move him, now into a shaded corner, now to the western window to see the sun go down, again in front of the fire, that he may look at the cheerful blaze, and anon into the most secluded corner that he may rest and sleep. All this is an immense gain, and is sure not only to comfort the patient, but to shorten his sickness.

No matter what the malady may be, there is more or less fever, and, as every possible case, the emanations from the skin render the bed foul through and through. All of the emanations should be got rid of as soon as possible. The only way to manage is to have two beds, and lift the patient from one to the other. When the bed which has been in use from four to six hours is released, the mattress and blankets should be thoroughly aired, and, if practicable, sunned. This will not only shorten and mitigate the graver stages of the malady, but will greatly hasten the convalescence.

Their Ignorance.

[Harper's Bazar.]

Walter and his little sister arrived early one morning in Albany, where, with their mother, they were to spend the day with an old friend of hers, who has a home more elegant than she children had ever seen. After quite an elaborate breakfast the children were overheard in conversation by their mother.

"Wasn't it lovely!" Florence was confiding to her brother—"so many things made everything, save what was within a few feet of me, invisible. I strained my eyes to catch the faintest ray or other sound. I went on, flashing my lantern first on one and then on the other side of the road. My dread was that Philippa, utterly unable to fight against the white terror, might be crouching under one of the hedges, and if so I might pass without seeing her or even attracting her attention. My doing so on such a night as this might mean her death.

Oh, why

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
[illegible] $1 50 per year if [illegible]
[illegible] $1 00 if not so paid [illegible]
ADVERTISEMENTS
[illegible] inch in space [illegible] one insertion [illegible] each subsequent insertion [illegible]
[illegible] inch in space [illegible] three months [illegible] each subsequent insertion [illegible]
[illegible] inch in space [illegible] six months [illegible] each subsequent insertion [illegible]
[illegible] inch in space [illegible] one year [illegible] each subsequent insertion [illegible]
[illegible] column [illegible] six months [illegible] one year [illegible]
[illegible] column [illegible] six months [illegible] one year [illegible]
[illegible] column [illegible] six months [illegible] one year [illegible]
Yearly advertisements to be paid for in advance.
Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion.
All communications should be addressed to
E. KNOPSNIDER,
Editor and Publisher.

Smethport, Pa. Jan 16, 1885

CLEVELAND TELLS THE TRUTH

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg Telegraph writes it is no longer a question as to the truth of the Harrisburg Patriot's charges that the Governor of this State is the editor of this paper. He seems to entertain the feelings of hostility toward me which we are certain by nature to entertain for that which we in no wise object to. In fact we rather enjoy it. Nothing would make us stronger with the people of northwestern Pennsylvania than to have it understood that he is our antagonist. If the paper that he writes for can stand it, we certainly can.

But in the last letter to the Reporter he has a great deal to say about the manner in which the canvass for the position of reading clerk of the senate was conducted, which is altogether spectral and unremarkable so far as it relates to us. We will here by refer to them. He says that some days after it was published abroad and that Col Page was a candidate for reading clerk the information was given to the public that the writer of this final [illegible] was founded on the most comfortable chair. We did not know and we doubt whether it was known in this county, that Col Page was a candidate until after Senator Emery had notified the committee leaving the matter in charge that he should ask for the position of reading clerk. When then was done we do not [illegible] Senator Emery knew of Page was a candidate.

After relating what shall we we feel it because as the correspondent says. First he made bogs believe that the senators were dying to leave [illegible] Forest were ebullitating through the chamber and his voice shaking up the cadaverous of Dr Laney's room that stood upon the ceiling. Not a word ever passed between Col Page and the writer or them on this subject. He then says. He (Page) suggested in a [illegible] way of course that the office of sergeant at arms was fairly pawning as to [illegible] the yearly form of the late Banker. Further on the correspondent goes off the following rigmarole.

I met Col Page on the street later and he told me how the matter had been amicably settled between them. "What assurance have you, I asked "that this agreement will be consummated"

"Don't all right" he replied with charming gentle sweetness, "Senator McFarland has the only candidate against me and he will withdraw him to [illegible] Rogers. Indeed, I said, "how may is understood is McFarland and how influential Rogers." After the thing was all over and Page knocked out in the cold, I saw McFarland. Why didn't you market of Page's consent at arms." I asked. We couldn't give two grosses to one little county he replied. "We gave somebody else the privilege of naming one man and he named Rogers and that was the end of it."

Our reply to all this stuff is, that we never spoke to Senator McFarland or Col Page in reference to a position in the senate or at we did not know that the latter had any desire to be sergeant at arms, that we did not write a half dozen letters asking for the position that we visited the Lochiel Hotel once and only for a moment prior to the organization and that not a word passed between the writer of this, either orally or written and any one of the men who are supposed to have connection to do with effecting an or guarantee of it in republican legislature in Pennsylvania.

Mr Herbert a meaning allusion to Col Page which follows the quotation above we will not reprint. It was not called for and should not have found place in the columns of the Reporter.

Wm. M Brooks is a pretty level headed democrat but we fear he has [illegible] that he made record Mr Sam Randall as well as the rest. He writes to the Pittsburgh Commercial Journal that Mr Randall is not popular with Pennsylvania democrats, but is boomed by republicans press and politicians and [illegible] are of by republicans legislatures as tools on gerrymandered appointment, and is [illegible] by affectatively saying him the [illegible] Randall of the democratic party and the exponent of Randallism, radicalism and robbery.

Mr. Grace stands as credited with having made up a black list containing the names of all democratic editors and others who have in any way helped to circulate the Maria Halpin scandal and they need expect no favor or consideration at the hands of the incoming administration. The president elect is made of evidently not so tough as it was cracked up to be.

Tom Platt and John Tanner call it hard by Wolf's a black sculler. A couple of years ago in the estimation of that paper he was the personification of purity and the most brilliant statesman in the country.

A DISPATCH from Harrisburg last evening says that at the republican caucus held yesterday, Mr. Cameron received 105 votes for United States senator to a total of 59 opposition votes.

DEATH OF SCHUYLER COLFAX.

A dispatch from Mankato, Minn., of January 13th, says "Ex Vice President Schuyler Colfax dropped dead at 10 30 this afternoon at the Omaha depot this city. He arrived on the Milwaukee and St Paul road from the east at 10 o'clock, and walked to the Omaha depot, a distance of two-thirds of a mile with the thermometer 30 degrees below zero. After arriving at the depot he lived only five minutes. It is supposed that the extreme cold and subsequent heat and over exertion caused a stoppage of the flow of blood to the heart. The remains were taken in charge by the Odd Fellows, and now lie in what is the Harrington corpse house. Every attention is being paid to the remains. Word has been sent to the family of the deceased and the president has also been notified and orders are now awaited.

A telegram was received from Mr Schuyler-Colfax stating that the remains be sent immediately to South Bend and the body left accompanied by I P Hunt and L Patterson to remain until Odd Fellows, at 11 o'clock to night.

Schuyler Colfax was born in New York city on the 23d of March, 1823. His father died in Jose Schuyler was born and when he was ten years old his mother married again and for the next three years he was employed in his stepfather's store. In 1836 he removed to New Carlisle Ind. where for five years he clerked in a country store. In 1841 he began the study of law and in 1845 he established a weekly newspaper at South Bend South of which he was both proprietor and editor. In 1848 he was sent as a delegate to the whig national convention at Philadelphia, of which body he was elected secretary. In 1850 he was a member of the Indiana state constitutional convention. He was defeated for congress in 1850 by only 226 votes in a strong democratic district but in 1854 he was elected by the newly formed republican party and subsequently re-elected for the six following terms. His speech in congress in 1856 on the extension of the slave power was circulated to the extent of more than half a million copies. On December 7th 1863, he was elected speaker of the thirty fifth congress and was re-elected in 1865 and again in 1867. In May 1865 he made his famous journey across the continent to the Pacific coast. He was nominated for vice-president on the ticket with Grant in May 1868 receiving 522 votes of the 630 that were polled in the convention and was elected in November. On March 4th 1869 he was inaugurated and took his seat as president of the senate. He was defeated for a renomination in 1870 by Henry Wilson. In 1873 he became implicated in the charges of corruption brought against members of congress who had received shares of the Credit Mobilier, but in 1873 a republican committee of the house after investigation dismissed the charge. After his term as vice-president he retired from active public life and during the last few years of his life has spent the most of his time in traveling and lecturing. His wife and several children survive him.

The news of the death of the distinguished statesman caused a profound sensation in Washington. In the House of representatives Mr Browne of Indiana, announced the death of Mr Colfax referring to him as at one time speaker of the house and late vice president of the United States. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressive of the sorrow of the house for his loss, in regard for his memory and the sympathy for his bereaved family. As a further mark of respect to the deceased the house adjourned.

Mourning Jeff Davis.

The senate chamber rang yesterday with confederate eulogies of Jeff Davis. The legislation of the union halted that panegyrics might be pronounced upon the arch conspirator in the war to destroy it. not the offerings that are poured into the grave which closes all differences, but the tributes of cherished devotion to a still living leader. It was a scene not grateful to the loyal men of America.

Senator Beck proclaimed that the people of the south still honored Davis. For what if not as the chief of rebellion? Senator George defended the honor and patriotism of Davis. Senator Morgan declared that he was still believed by millions and Senator Lamar flatly asserted that no man should call him a traitor without denial and rebuke. There were parts of Mr Lamar's speech which indicated the more liberal spirit with which he has been credited, but in their ardent defence of Davis they all stood together.

Three southern senators, who had served in the confederate of the arch rebel, were all engaged in the contemptible business. We do not expect them to denounce and disavow the cause with which they were indentified. We do not expect them to pronounce a condemnation upon their chief which would condemn themselves. But it is one thing to refrain from criticism and to preserve a discreet silence, and quite another to place wreaths upon the brow of Davis at the late day as an honored patriot and declare that he is beloved by millions. These men themselves have had a history since the war. They stand to-day as something beside confederate senators or soldiers. But Davis stands only as a monument of rebellion, and to decorate him with honor and love is simply to testify devotion to the cause.

It is not pleasant to have such sentiments dramatized in the face of the north. And it is still less pleasant to reflect that this element is now to rule the country.—Press, Jan. 15

Miss Myra Clark Gaines, the most remarkable woman of the century, has stepped down and out. She died at New Orleans Friday last. For persistence of character and industrious litigation she is on record as a marvel in the courts of the United States. Throughout three generations, without influence, capital, without friends, single handed and alone, she took cases from the state courts of Louisiana and Mississippi to the federal courts. Winning on one point and reversed on another, she besieged senators and congressmen, members filled by their loyal talent, and always moneyless, secured them. The ground upon which the municipality of New Orleans is built, was claimed by her. Thrice she won it, and for the last thirty years she was the most remarkable litigant in the court history of America and England, not excluding the Tichborn case. From Jackson's day down to the present she espoused all the best lawyers in congress, and was better known in Washington than the famous Benj Hickman. *Gazette and Bulletin*

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

The first week in congress of the new year was barren of good results. It is true some little progress was made with necessary appropriations, but the year can no be dredged. On all other questions of importance before it the house manifests a marvellous indifference especially when it is remembered that only seven weeks more remain of this congress. It refused to consider the bankruptcy bill which the country demanded and then passed a measure known as the Reagan inter-state commerce bill which has been talked about for ten years in that body, and which stands no chance of passing the senate. The Blair educational bill endorsed by the friends of education all over the country still lies on the table. This too when the south is the section most benefited by its provisions, when southern papers have cried out against the delinquency of congress in taking it up, and when the democratic party has almost two thirds of the membership of the lower house. Many other important measures are in the same condition and nothing but a pap on congressional oratory and a desire to meet the requirements of the country will wipe out the do nothing record of the forty eighth congress.

While the consular and diplomatic bill was being discussed Congressman Robinson, of New York who is given to one side against foreign princes potentates and powers, and who wants a return to Jeffersonian simplicity in presidential inaugurations and the pension, measure was one to enable Americans to make fools of the nations abroad, and to forget that they were Americans. He was opposed to appropriating money to pamper foolish American ministers abroad did not their best degrade their government. He did not want a dress rake mob to succeed the republican snob Lowell. Let Dr Blair have succeed Lowell at the court of St James. He was a fair representative of democratic Americanism. His wonderful speech had not turned a single vote from Blair to Cleveland.

In the Alabama contested election case of Craig vs Shelly the republican member was permitted to take his seat. After having been repudiated by both a republican and a democratic house Mr Shelly has reason to feel thoroughly vindicated. He was turned out of the forty seventh congress because of fraud in the election and now the forty eighth finds him safe to a seat to questionable that it sounds from home with not even a call for a division of the house by his party friends. It is not to the credit of the democratic party that for two years it has permitted a man who was repudiated at the polls to draw the salary of a congressman.

The Columbian speech of Senator elect Payne was the subject of much comment at the capitol. In view of the circulation of the rumor that his son in law Mr Whitney of New York will occupy the second place in the cleveland cabinet the pronounced anti style of the speech was severely criticised and was thought not calculated to improve the chances of Mr Whitney. The attempt of the Ohio senator elect to interpret Mr Cleveland's letter on civil service reform declaring that that democratic party meant to do in this direction was declared decidedly presumptuous. This part of the speech was rapturously received of course by democrats who believe in reforming the civil service by turning the republicans out and putting democrats in.

The flying visit to Washington of Mr Cleveland's private secretary gave the democratic politicians here a glimpse of the man who will probably have more influence with the next president than any other. Mr Cleveland's acquaintance with the personel of the party of which he becomes the official head is very slight. He relies upon the judgment of Col Lamont concerning men and their political consequence. So, when brought into personal contact with members of congress and democratic politicians, Mr Cleveland is to be prompted by his right hand man in regard to their importance and there he enabled to conceal his ignorance. During his stay here Col Lamont called on President Arthur and looked over the white house. He was much at the mercy however of the committee having charge of the inauguration ceremonies, and had little time to hunt a Washington residence for himself, which, he claimed, was his real business. Many of the place hunting class who have figured in the odious past of the district, and who will revive the past by hovering around the incoming administration like starved wolves, were on the wing for Lamont. The latter, however was too meteoric for them. He spent only a day and a half in Washington. R

Washington, Jan. 12, 1885.

A man from Kansas City by the name of Capt Phelan, attempted to clean out the headquarters of the dynamiters, the office of O Donovan Rossa, in New York, last week, but he got the worst of the bargain. We are not one of Rossa's admirers and are very much inclined to the opinion that the reputation of the country would be greatly improved if he was driven out of the country. But from the evidence of Phelan himself it would seem he traveled half way across the continent for the purpose of getting into a row, and he was overwhelmingly successful to the extent of probably losing his life.

In the Hon. David Barrett should succeed, through the supreme court, in showing that the recorder's courts in the several cities of the state were unconstitutional, he would be very apt to be assigned a high position as a constitutional lawyer in the profession. There is quite a diversity of opinion among the legal fraternity on this question.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
When given our Children cry cheerfully. When cutting their Teeth, relieves them directly. Castoria.
When Babies feet, and eye by turns. When others their color, kills their worms. Castoria.
What quickly cures Constipation Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion. Castoria.
Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Half Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. Archer, M D, 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N Y
The Centaur Company, 77 Fulton St., N Y

CENTAUR LINIMENT
An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An international Pain reliever.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN
has earned a standard of excellence which entitles it to a perfect [illegible] It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce

DUE AIM IS TO EXCEL.

EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume of tone, quick response, variety of combination of registers, beauty in finish, perfection of construction, making them the most attractive commercial and the most reliable organs for homes, churches, lodges, schools, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, A MOST SATISFACTORY INVESTMENT, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN
Of Rustic Cases and Piano Stools.
Catalogues and Price Lists on application, mailed free.
The Chicago Cottage Organ Co.
Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLD STAND-BY!
I have purchased of Messrs. G. R. Morse & Son the entire [illegible] and have the same hung on Water street and [illegible] on Main street where I will be pleased to see all my old friends and customers.
I have re-fitted the [illegible] Livery Department and now have one of the
Largest and Best Equipped
STABLES
In Bradford
With 16 Horses,
New Carriages,
New Harnesses,
And New Robes,
I am furnish my patrons with the best and most reliable [illegible] in this part of the country. With ample stables for
Boarding & Transcient Horses.
Also the best [illegible] in town for storage of [illegible] vehicles. [illegible] parties at all hours [illegible] I have had [illegible] of the oldest and largest [illegible] in this section and I feel confident that I can assure my patrons that [illegible] will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. All [illegible] and satisfactory attention. All [illegible] Horses [illegible] Single [illegible] Double Rigs [illegible] Team

Vol. XXII.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., Jan 16, 1885.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid. If you do not find it correct please notify us at once. We will continue sending it for the time you have paid for and when the time is out the paper will be stopped. If you do not get the paper regularly please let us know. We send every week and if you miss a number or two or receive more than one copy please notify us at once.

QUE BRADFORD AGENT

T. L. METZER Esq. is our authorized agent in the city of Bradford. Any subscriptions left with him or any orders for advertising in the MINER will receive prompt attention.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

—"Dick Deger."

—When the robins nest again

—The mumps breath easy again.

—The valve is now pronounced O K

—One month from Wednesday is St. Valentine's day

—An gunpowder comet this week makes the hotels boom

—The people of Bradford kick on the high rate of insurance

—The week of prayer was observed by the churches in this place

—The Mirror office is now prepared to do all kinds of job work on short notice

—There will be a lodge of Odd Fellows instituted at New City on to-morrow night

—The horse company are now only contemplating a ball to be held on the near future

—Several couples from Alden attended the Arbutus club dance Wednesday night.

—Mr. Knickerbocker has made a marked and well improvement in the entrance to the agent's house.

—The absence of the editor this week may account for geology few summaries and lack of discussion.

—The Governor has appointed March 14th as Pennsylvania day at the New Orleans Exposition

—Cleveland is short at present on the New York Legislature vote. It rarely assigns the office of governor.

—Wannamaker & Brown's agent was in town yesterday in search of the boys for their new uniforms.

—The new county officers have settled into the harness and are looking after the business like "gentlemen."

—Charles Quinlan, the janitor at the court house has been retained by the new board of commissioners.

—The Friendship Gazetteer has a new dress and is fourteen one too. It deserves the new garments and we wish it success.

—A large sale of Lands in Potter county by R. D. and Henry Hamlin to Buffalo parties was transacted this week.

—A large section of the Hocking Valley miners are returning to work having acceded to the reduction of wages.

—There has been great depression visible on the count nances of the men with the logs on their hands, on account of the lack of snow.

—David B. Hill now governor of New York, is forty years old is a small sized man, partly bald, bright eyed quick, energetic and well liked

—"Do cats reason?" asks a correspondent. Certainly. There are two in our neighborhood that are reasoning with each other all through the stilly night.—*Ex*

—Lawrence Barrett is reported to be about to build a theatre in New York. Ground will be broken next spring, and Barrett the spring following.—*Boston Globe*

—A newspaper war is in progress in Otean one would judge from reading the *Herald* and the *Democrat* they were both running for president on opposite tickets.

—Allen Sturdevant has started a laundry, and announces that he will do first class work at reasonable figures. Orders left at his barber shop will receive prompt attention.

—The third of the series of club dances took place at the Opera House last Wednesday evening which was the most enjoyable one of the season. About thirty five couples participated.

—What the Miner is in need of is a poem on spring, and please put in something about the joyous songs of the birds, and the trees will again assume their beautiful foliage; and how happy and glad it will make your hearts, etc

—The warm air of spring is occasionally wafted across the brow of the pedestrian but before he comes to realize the lowliness of an open winter many comes a cold blast from the east bites it and knocks the wind business into a cocked hat

—The Pitney various railroad will hereafter issue a new three and mile ticket. One peculiar feature of this new packet is that it will be good on all the lines and branches operated by the company, while the old ticket was only good on the main line from Pittsburg to Philadelphia.

—Hamlin the Inman murderer has made his elegant break. He broke jail last Wednesday and officers are now scouring the country in search of the cunning villain. After causing the expense of a $10,000 trial, being twice convicted of the most heinous crime imaginable and sentenced to be hung on the 21st inst., they let him get away.

—The papers about the country have now we hope got through with those old regulation never-to-be-forgotten items about swearing off, resolutions, the diary, etc., and will now resume their customary news in regard to the weather, the rise and fall of the sun, and the many other little indispensable items that go to make up a first class paper

—The Townsville *Reporter*, the old reliable organ of the Bradford county republicans, and one of the best papers in the state, has recently absorbed, or more properly speaking, taken into partnership the *Journal* of that town. The consolidated paper comes to us in eight pages form and very much improved in every way. It is a credit to that great republican county and there should be no question about its receiving a princely support.

—A. B. Armstrong, the photographer and druggist, expresses surprise that no "rascals" were turned out in the new deal in the court house. He says "I guess there weren't any rascals there." "All" as a reformed Jacksonian democrat. In his younger and more reckless days he was a believer in "spoils," but now he is a most rabid civil service reformer, he is a most rabid civil service reformer, and wants to see Gen. H. Pendleton go into Cleveland's cabinet.—Smethport correspondent *Sunday Mail*.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would like to see a dozen or three dozen persons in this place would notify us by postal or by handing a notice at this office.

H. P. Barbour of Bradford called on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Newman, of Buffalo, are visiting friends in this place

Miss Edith Sorber of Belmont, N. Y., is visiting at her uncle's Frank Rose.

Rev. J. W. Lindsley, of Cooper's Plains, N. Y., is visiting at Rev. F. H. Gates'

T. H. Porter of Olean proprietor of the roller rank was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Miles J. Peck of New York city is visiting her father Mr. C. P. Kellogg.

Miss Hannah Walsh of Corry, Pa., is visiting a few days with her brother W. P. Walsh

B. S. Hoag was down from Clermont Thursday and made the Miner office a pleasant call

J. C. Gallup has been confined to his room for several days with inflammatory rheumatism.

Henry Sartwell the popular landlord of the Grand Central made Bradford a flying visit yesterday

Sheridan Forman is in Pittsburg this week attending the meeting of the grand lodge of the I. O. O. F.

Joseph Hostler of Cameron county has been in town a part of the week engaged in forwarding out timber thereon

Peter Martin one of Sergeant town ship's solid men and most successful farmers made the Miner office a pleasant call yesterday

Among the pleasant calls we had this week was that of John Mellarkin who regretted that we should not see him

Miss Anna Wells, of East Smethport who has been visiting with friends in this place returned to Olean this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Forrest left last Monday for a trip through the south They will visit the New Orleans exposition before returning home

Asked My Words

The following recent words relating to the dive in this paper may help Mr. Burt and take it over to the store which on credit to see three at last week We lately rode the opinion of old and tried friends partly shall with being validated by events

Editor Miner: In the train the Harrisburg Saturday to see his family but when it was announced a few days later that he had been elected resident clerk of the senate it was announced that he did not want a fat office with his family. Everybody here is glad that he got the job. Four years ago when he used to run the Miner and spent his means in supporting his own paper. Mr. Barrows is supporting his own paper. Mr. Barrows is supporting his own paper. Mr. Barrows is

MISCELLANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

Cleanses the system of all its impurities, tones the stomach, regulates the bowels, quickens the circulation of the blood, strengthens the nerves and invigorates the brain.

PERUNA

With proud Daily Cures

Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Catarrh, and all Inflammations of the Mucous Membranes. Your Druggist, Grocer or Physician will fill you with PERUNA.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Disease, Female and Blood Troubles, Chronic Diseases, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Debility, Scrofulous Humors, Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches, Ulcers, Tumors, Erysipelas, Sores, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Piles, Constipation, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Scrofula, General Debility, Kidney Troubles, Nervous Prostration, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Sexual Debility, Impotence, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Wasting Diseases, Obstructions, Retention, Irregularities, Suppressions, Painful Menstruation, Uterine Diseases, Uterine Catarrh, Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Hot Flashes, Dizziness, Sinking Spells, Nervousness, Sick-Headache, Flatulency, Faintness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Congestion of the Liver, Dropsy, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Headache, Nervous Prostration, Debility, Dizziness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Tetter, Eruptions, Impurities of the Blood, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Piles, Female Complaints, Erysipelas, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrh, Headache, Pain, Fever, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Lungs, Throat, Skin, Bones, Muscles, Joints, Glands, Womb, Rectum, Urinary Organs, Nervous System, Chronic Diseases, Acute Diseases, Diseases of Males, Diseases of Females, Diseases of Children, Diseases of Infants, Diseases of Old Age, Diseases of Delicate Organs, Diseases of Digestive Organs, Diseases of Respiratory Organs, Diseases of Nervous System, Diseases of Blood, Diseases of Skin, Diseases of Bones, Diseases of Muscles, Diseases of Joints, Diseases of Glands, Diseases of Womb, Diseases of Rectum, Diseases of Urinary